

conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** May 4, 1954. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a Federal institution, for use as animal feed.

**21411. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 102 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 36177. Sample Nos. 83872-L to 83876-L, incl.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** December 4, 1953, Northern District of Iowa.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about August 31, September 16 and 19, and October 13 and 23, 1953, from Twin City Transfer, Minn., and Lincoln and Omaha, Nebr.

**PRODUCT:** 389 50-pound bags of flour at Decorah, Iowa, in possession of S. E. Brickner & Son.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the article had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** December 30, 1953, S. E. Brickner & Son, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for segregation and destruction, or conversion into animal feed of the unfit portion, under the supervision of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. 343 bags of the product were found unfit and were denatured.

**21412. Adulteration of flour, candy, candied popcorn, and chewing gum. U. S. v. Nash-Finch Co. and Claude Holcomb. Pleas of nolo contendere. Fine of \$350 against company and \$175 against individual, plus costs. (F. D. C. No. 35575. Sample Nos. 61971-L, 61973-L, 61975-L, 61976-L, 62003-L to 62006-L, incl.)**

**INFORMATION FILED:** May 25, 1954, District of Nebraska, against the Nash-Finch Co., a corporation, Hastings, Nebr., and Claude Holcomb, manager of the corporation's Hastings warehouse.

**ALLEGED VIOLATION:** Between the approximate dates of November 19, 1952, and October 19, 1953, the defendants received at Hastings, Nebr., various quantities of flour, candy, candied popcorn, and chewing gum, which had been shipped in interstate commerce from the States of Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, and Missouri.

While the products were held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce, the defendants, during the period from on or about November 19, 1952, to on or about November 19, 1953, caused various quantities of the products to be placed in a building that was accessible to rodents and caused the products to be exposed to contamination by rodents.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the articles consisted in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of rodent-gnawed candy, rodent excreta, rodent-gnawed chewing gum, and rodent urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the articles were held under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: July 21, 1954. The defendants having entered pleas of nolo contendere, the court fined the corporation \$350 and the individual \$175, plus costs.

### MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS

21413. Adulteration of oats. U. S. v. 63,040 Pounds \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 36449. Sample No. 71868-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 16, 1954, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 3, 1954, by Pell Beri Farms, Inc., from Racine, Wis.

PRODUCT: 63,040 pounds of oats at Chicago, Ill.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (2), the article contained an added poisonous and deleterious substance, a mercurial compound, which is unsafe within the meaning of the law since it is a substance not required in the production of the article and can be avoided by good manufacturing practice.

DISPOSITION: March 19, 1954. Pell Beri Farms, Inc., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, or be destroyed, under the supervision of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The product subsequently was destroyed.

21414. Adulteration of rice. U. S. v. 30 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 36335. Sample Nos. 83545-L, 83546-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 1, 1954, Northern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 15, 1953, from Stuttgart, Ark.

PRODUCT: 30 25-pound bags and 37 100-pound bags of rice at Sioux City, Iowa, in possession of the Cohen Wholesale Grocery.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the article had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: March 30, 1954. The Cohen Wholesale Grocery, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for segregation and destruction of the unfit portion under the supervision of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. As a result of the segregation operations, 350 pounds of the product were found unfit and were denatured.

21415. Adulteration of rice. U. S. v. 9 Bags \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 36682. Sample No. 88518-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 12, 1954, Northern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 13, 1954, from Stuttgart, Ark.

PRODUCT: 9 100-pound bags of rice at Sioux City, Iowa, in possession of the Tolerton & Warfield Co.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the article had been held under insanitary conditions